

Rally to Hear Recording of Secret FBI Talks

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1,000 Jam Hall Here to Hit Rosenberg Frameup

By HARRY RAYMOND

The auditorium of Pythian Hall was jammed with 1,000 persons Wednesday night to protest the conviction and death sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, young Jewish couple railroaded to the Sing Sing Death House for "conspiracy to commit espionage." Five hundred more, for whom there were no seats available, remained on the sidewalk outside the hall.

The meeting was the first large public assemblage on the case held under auspices of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The audience was moved to tears during an address by Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, co-victim in the notorious "spy trial," sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

"I have been living with this injustice for more than 18 months," she said. "I don't need to weigh the evidence in the case. I know what the truth is. I know my husband was not in any way connected with a conspiracy to commit espionage. . . . It was dirty, rotten business. . . . From the moment the word 'Communist' was mentioned it was a massacre."

Mrs. Sobell said she spoke for the Rosenbergs and her husband when she declared: "We have not betrayed our ideals or our friends."

Mary Van Kleeck, industrial sociologist, charged the death sentence imposed on the Rosenbergs was a "cruel revelation of breakdown in the hard-won safeguards of the American system of justice, through injection into the trial of distorted and hysterical political

William Reuben, writer who covered the case for the weekly paper National Guardian, told how the whole case hinged on what the Rosenbergs and David and Ruth Greenglass, government witnesses, were alleged to have said in a room.

"I am not convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the Rosenbergs are guilty," said a statement by Rabbi Louis D. Gross, editor of the Jewish Examiner, read at the meeting.

Joseph Brainin, Jewish writer, chairman of the meeting, charged that in the Rosenberg case "truth was strangled in the courtroom."

This message, written in the death house by the Rosenbergs, was read by the writer Albert E. Kahn:

"We are innocent. . . . We are an ordinary man and wife, and it (Continued on Page 6)

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Truman Aides Admit Wide Opposition to \$ for Nazi Arms

PEACE GROUP ASKS CONGRESS HEAR OPPONENTS OF DEAL

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 13.—"German contingents will provide the most substantial single increment" to the buildup of Gen. Eisenhower's European army during 1953, Defense Secretary Robert Lovett told Congress today.

Lovett, together with three other top officials of the Truman Administration, testified before a joint session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, pleading for favorable action on President Truman's request for \$7.9 billion for his foreign arms program.

All four witnesses conceded that opposition to the program is substantial among the American people, but insisted that the arms program could be reduced only by placing the United States in "peril."

Speaking in generalizations, they identified this "peril" as "Soviet aggression" or "barbarous Communist tyranny." But when Secretary of State Acheson became specific in his discussion of America's "peril," it developed that what he most fears is growing Communist electoral victories such as those he cited as occurring recently in India.

Western Germany will be "tied in closely" to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Lovett said. During 1952, the U. S. will concentrate on sending training equipment for the German

army but orders must be placed soon for items, such as aircraft, which require a long spread of time in production, Lovett said.

Time will be necessary to develop Germany's capacity for arms production, Lovett declared, but German manpower "can in a relatively short time be developed into an effective fighting force."

"There is no doubt that the German contribution will prove of tremendous assistance in strengthening the common defense," said Lovett.

W. Averill Harriman, director of the "Mutual Security" program, acknowledged that "there are many people, both in Congress and among the general public, who are saying that this program can and should be cut drastically."

Lovett, indirectly making the same admission, observed, "I am not unaware of the skepticism that has been voiced in some quarters to the effect that those of us who went to Lisbon came back with too rosy a picture of the effects of our own decisions."

And Acheson conceded that there has been "a great deal of discussion" and a little of what he called "misinformation" as to training equipment for the German

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Rayburn Backs New Attempt To Vote UMT

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Plans for a second attempt to push Universal Military Training through the House received the backing today of Speaker Sam Rayburn.

Rayburn said he had heard reports that chairman Carl Vinson will soon ask the House Armed Services Committee to send a UMT bill again to the House floor.

"For we are sure that the 1,500 delegates coming from all parts of the country and representing the real peace sentiment of the people will tell their representatives how vigorously the folks back home oppose more taxes for wars, cold or hot."

The telegram said in part: "Nine-tenths of the foreign aid will go for the manufacture of weapons of death in addition to the \$65 billion already called for in the regular budget. The one-tenth left for social welfare of humanity is just a gimmick in the cold war and not a comprehensive, peaceful approach to the world's social and economic needs."

The American Peace Crusade yesterday asked for an opportunity to present testimony opposing foreign military aid at the hearings now being conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on President Truman's so-called "mutual security" program.

The Crusade assailed the expenditure of more billions on military equipment as paving the way to "mutual insecurity" instead of peace. It called for "reconciliation through negotiation among the five major powers" as the real road to peace.

The Crusade labeled the foreign aid program just "a gimmick in the cold war" instead of a comprehensive, peaceful approach to the world's social and economic needs, since nine-tenths of the aid will go to piling still higher the weapons of death.

The telegram called the Grow Diary, with its hit-below-the-belt attitude toward the Soviet Union a "shocking revelation" of the real intent of official Washington. Gen. Grow is a former high military attache to Moscow, whose diary revealed he was spying out targets in the USSR for war purposes.

"We hope that Congress will not have taken action on the foreign aid budget before April 1, when the National Delegates Assembly will meet in Washington," said national co-directors Thomas Richardson and Willard Uphaus in sending the wire. Sen. Tom Connolly, head of the committee

Cuban Workers Party Condemns Batista Coup

By ANIBAL ESCALANTE

(Editor of the Newspaper Hoy)

By Cable to the Daily Worker

HAVANA, Cuba, March 13.—The National Committee of the Popular Socialist Party of Cuba yesterday made the following statement on the military coup of Gen. Fulgencio Batista: "The people are anxious to see themselves free from the Prio

government and the gangsters; our Popular Socialist Party declared in accord with these popular aspirations that the main slogan was to struggle for the defeat of the government, but believe that the people in our party had sufficient strength to defeat the government through the normal electoral process already under way, without the necessity of throwing the country into the abnormal path of a reactionary coup.

"The Yankee imperialists, the instigators of the coup, like those

in Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia, etc., who brought anti-democratic governments to power, did not depend

on either elections or public opinion, but based themselves solely on armed force.

"The Cuban coup can only serve to save the Prio government from an historic defeat and complete repudiation by the popular masses.

"The coup does not solve Cuba's problems. It brings other men to power, but basically leaves in existence the same provocative policy and profound popular discontent. It impedes the transformation of our economy and the liberty and progress of the nation.

"The Popular Socialist Party reiterates its condemnation of the coup and calls on the masses to continue and intensify the struggle for a national democratic front, for a true solution of Cuba's problems, to continue and intensify the struggle for peace, against the utilization of Cubans as cannon fodder, for the eradication of gangsterism and graft, for the elimination of racial discrimination, for an increase in wages, salaries and pensions, for an 80-peso a month subsidy for the unemployed, for agrarian reform to put an end to

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WASHINGTON COPS BEAT NEGRO FAMILY IN OWN HOME

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Building a Free Press

An Editorial

As we enter the final phase of our annual circulation campaign, there is wide agreement among our readers that a strong, all-year-round instrument for promoting, financing and defending the Daily Worker and The Worker is essential.

It is not enough to conduct a drive two or three months for subscriptions. Such a drive is necessary largely because there is no sustained, all-year-round activity by our readers to build circulation.

To expand the readership of the paper on a steady basis requires the development of a strong organization of our readers.

This is why we welcome so heartily the national conference of Freedom of the Press groups which the National Freedom of the Press Committee has called for the weekend of March 22-23 at Yugoslav Hall in New York City.

These local groups have sprung up in various states, cities, neighborhoods and among unionists within the past half year. They are, as yet, fledgling organizations, but they have the makings of a splendid movement of our readers. The national conference will be an essential step in consolidating, strengthening and expanding them. It will thus be a milestone in the Daily Worker's history.

Besides advancing the circulation of our papers—surely a task of great political import today—these groups can become educational and cultural centers in their communities and unions, and they can become the means by which the financing of our paper is guaranteed.

The conference call proposes that all local freedom of the press groups send representatives; readers everywhere who live in areas where such groups have not been formed, and who wish to set one up attend, and working class groups supporting the policies of the National Freedom of the Press Committee send spokesmen.

We urge that this be done. We urge, too, that the various state, city, community and unionists groups participating in our circulation drive make special efforts to reach the goals they have set themselves by the time of this conference.

Boston Women Get 417 To Sign for Big 5 Peace Pact in an Hour

BOSTON, March 13.—Twenty-seven representatives of the Progressive Party, the Boston Labor Conference for Peace and the Minute Women for Peace, all under the coordination of the New England Citizens Concerned for Peace, obtained 417 signatures for

a five-power peace pact in a one-hour canvass recently of the Charlestown housing project, in the shadow of the Bunker Hill Monument. This project has a great proportion of Irish-Americans who demonstrated a whole-hearted sentiment for peace.

The desire for peace was especially strong among the women, who received the Minute Women's "Recipe for World Peace" with enthusiasm. The Minute Women expect to organize a chapter in Charlestown.

They reported a most warm response. One canvasser was greeted by a white-haired grandmother who had just returned from mass with the words: "You're really excited for not being in church, son, for you are doing God's work."

One young Italian-American woman, out on a petition for the first time in her life got 33 signatures in one hour and did the best of all. When asked how she did

it, she said: "I simply say, 'I'm for peace. How about you?'"

A petitioner who got eight signatures from his first eight visits received one from the wife of a Korean war veteran who said, "the war should be stopped."

A woman who signed up 24 people was told by the mother of two children who also signed that the petition campaign was a "wonderful idea."

The mother of a boy about to register for the draft, her son and two of his friends who had already received their draft questionnaires all signed.

A World War I veteran, informed that he didn't have to pay the canvasser any money, said, "You just want me to sign my name? Well, that's easy. I got hurt in World War I and I know what it is because I've been hospitalized for a long time through the years and I've been suffering ever since." Some of the people thought that



the "U. S. had waited too long for a showdown" with the USSR, but they all signed petitions.

Two teams of a Negro and white woman each obtained 50 signatures together.

A woman whose 23-year-old son had been shipped to Korea that very day signed the petition and accepted a "Recipe for World Peace" to send to her son and to tell him that the people at home were working to bring him back.

Expressing her ignorance over the state of the world because she was tied down to the house, one mother signed when the peace petition was explained, saying, "Oh, well, I can understand that all right."

The Boston Labor Conference for Peace distributed its own leaflet asking, "What do we tell our kids—Bombs or Butter?"

The Charlestown citizens voted for Butter.

The Boston group, also working on the petition sponsored by the New England Citizens for Peace, went out in an area that was predominantly Italian, and reported similar success.

This latter group of Crusaders are all neighbors in one of Boston's suburbs. They plan to go out every Sunday and each Sunday a different neighbor will provide the prize for the crusader who collects the most peace signatures. Last Sunday the fortunate winner went back with one dozen "home-grown" eggs.

Peace activities are stepping up in Boston—the film "Peace Will Win" is being circulated in New England.

West Indian Mayor, Unionists Victimized in Jamaica Purge

Anti-Communist hysteria hit in Jamaica, British West Indies, last week when Mayor Ken Hill of Kingston, the island capital and three other high leaders of the People's National Party were ordered to resign or be ousted for alleged "Marxist-Communist" activities. Condemned by a special PNP tribunal along with Hill, who is second vice-president of the party, were Hill's brother, Frank Hill; solicitor Richard Hart (secretary of the Caribbean Labor Congress), and Arthur Henry.

On March 2, the party's general council presided over by Norman Washington Manley, president, voted to demand the resignation of the men. The council also dissolved the executive committee of the party of which all the accused were members, and empowered Manley to appoint an "emergency committee" to run party affairs until a conference names a new committee.

The tribunal was held at the Kingston Central Branch School and hundreds of rank and file party members who were outside the building during the deliberations are reported to have shouted disapproval of the ousters.

Charged with "gross and grave disloyalty" to the party along with the leaders are William Grubb, Osmond Dyce, V. Bancroft Edwards, and Frank Gordon, all officers of PNP affiliated Trades Union Congress.

Manley, whose policies are close to the British Labor Party, and the group around him moved against the accused when two TUC officers Thosie Kelly and Wellington McPherson, resigned from the TUC with blasts against Hill.

Light is thrown on the situation by a recent speech made by Manley during a debate in the Jamaica Legislature on federation and self-government for the West Indies.

Manley is reported to have complained that the island governments of the West Indies were being ignored by the U. S. and Britain in the current spending of billions in the cold war because there are no organized Communist movements in the islands.

LETTER CITED

The tribunal made much of a recent letter to Mayor Hill from Ferdinand C. Smith, a Jamaican who opposed Hawaiian statehood.

with long residence in the U. S. and now an official of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Smith's letter accompanied a check of \$2,000 from the WFTU to aid victims of the recent August hurricane disaster. Smith's letter congratulated Hill on his election as Mayor and spoke of the desire of the WFTU to "help workers of your country in their struggle for better standards of living."

The report of the tribunal said that Gordon distributed the Little Lenin Library and pamphlets by Marx, Stalin, Lenin and Harry Pollitt of the British Communist Party.

All of the accused refused to resign and Hill, in his speech refuting the attacks, told Manley and his supporters, "At some time or other you must all go back to the masses. Then I hope that they will believe your tale."

ILWU ASKS RANK-AND-FILE GI TEAM FOR TRUCE TALK

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.

—The executive board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, at its latest meeting here, proposed "a new approach" to a cease-fire in Korea. It was proposed that "a rank and file team of American and other allied enlisted men be sent in for 30 days to meet with a similar delegation from the forces of North Korea and China."

This rank and file truce team, said the ILWU officers, "should have full authority to negotiate all points at issue, including an immediate armistice, the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the field, and the unification of the Korean nation."

The executive board of the union stated its conviction that such a delegation of GIs from both sides of the Korean conflict not only could but also would settle the dispute "in considerably less than the eight months the high brass has wasted so far."

The ILWU board also: Called for immediate statehood for Hawaii and condemned the "revealing display of race prejudice" of Dixiecrat congressmen who opposed Hawaiian statehood.

Confirmed its support of Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director in Hawaii, who is going to trial on next Tuesday under the Smith Act, and pointed out that its original contention that this was an attack on the union had been confirmed by the expose of FBI agents in a union-busting role.

Called upon the ILWU longshore negotiating committee to raise the demand in its contract-reopener (Jan. 1952) for establishment of a legal defense fund. Such a fund would be raised by the contribution by employers of a fixed sum per ton or per man-hour and would be used in all cases where longshore locals or individuals are involved in Taft-Hartley suits such as the Juneau Spruce beef, the Dalles incident, and in all instances of challenges to the existence of the ILWU hiring hall.

Following is the text of the union's resolution on Korea: "The undeclared war in Korea has been raging since June of 1950. Since that time the American people have suffered over 105,000 casualties—in the bodies and lives of their sons.

The Crisis in France

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS.

FRANCE is being wracked by a triple crisis, a precarious government, no money in the bank, and a galloping economic fever—only a short time after the brassy bulletins of "great success" at the Lisbon confab of the Atlantic Pact.

And France, it should always be remembered, is the keystone of the war alliance. True, the west-German regime is supposed to produce the armed spearhead, but the key airbases and communications lie across France, and without its support west-German power cannot be activated.

The chaos in France is the mirror of the truth about the Lisbon Atlantic war pact meeting. And the British press is frank in saying that this meeting, instead of organizing western Europe, is actually disorganizing it more every day. The sooner the American

people realize that the way out of this swamp is to get out and leave Europe's workingclass to settle its own accounts with its own misrulers, the better off we shall be. Otherwise, this swamp will disclose a volcano underneath.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS in France is quite simple. All preceding governments since 1950 have been boosting military expenditures so that they now reach 1,400 billion francs in a budget of 3,400 billion francs.

Such increases can only be balanced by floating loans, by external aid from the U. S., by higher taxes—or by printing money without adequate coverage, namely, inflation.

But the same majority which voted the heavy expenditures—military expenditures now outstrip investments in the economy (Continued on Page 4)

PRAGUE HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS GET LETTER FROM ROBESON

PRAGUE, March 13 (Telepress).—Pioneers in one of Prague's secondary schools got a great thrill this week when they received a letter from Paul Robeson, the Negro artist and peace fighter. In his letter Robeson thanks them for their decision—announced to him in a letter from the Pioneers—to name their holiday camp in his honor "Paul Robeson."

Robeson recalls his visit to Prague in 1949 and expresses the hope that he will be able to visit Czechoslovakia again when his passport is returned to him.

The letter concludes: "We here in America are stubbornly fighting for peace. We, who represent the real, progressive America, want to live in peace and friendship with you and with all the millions of people throughout the world."

Hits Army Brass in Jailing of GI for 10 Years Because He Fell Asleep

BOSTON, March 13.—The GI sentenced to 10 years in jail for falling asleep at a Korean outpost got the jail term "because he was unfortunate enough to get stuck in Korea," Gene Brunelli, of Stoneham, Mass., wrote in an indignant letter to the Boston Globe of March 9.

Brunelli added: "What do some of those Army bigwigs think they're doing? Some of them probably were too lazy to stay out in civilian life and take the bumps like men. They preferred the security life of the services—officers, that is."

"Who are they to subtract 10 years from anyone's life, let alone kids who get plucked from high school and the kids who have been doing all the dirty work in Korea? Let's look into this mess and find out just how much sleep the kids have been and are getting compared with the officers."

Bonn Admits Low Living Standards

BONN, Germany, March 13.—The West German government has acknowledged that its citizens have one of the worst living standards in Europe. The Bonn regime made the admission, which punctured the whole Washington-inspired myth of the "prosperity" of West Germans as against the

alleged suffering of East Germans, in order to bolster its protests against the \$1,569,000 it must pay for this year's occupation expenses.

The Finance Ministry in Bonn admitted that only Italy has a lower living standard in Western Europe.

In April, 1951, this union, in convention assembled in Honolulu, called for a cease-fire in that war and withdrawal of all foreign troops from what has become the graveyard of the Korean people.

Ten months earlier, ILWU president, Harry Bridges, and our union, were attacked for such advocacy and Bridges was jailed as a menace to the security of the United States.

"Yet since July, 1951, truce negotiations have been in process. Since that time the sentiment of our people has developed into something close to unanimity about that war: that it is useless, inexcusable and criminal."

"The executive board of the ILWU therefore calls for a new approach to a cease fire in Korea that, if attempted, we are convinced will succeed."

"Specifically, we call for a rank and file team of American and other allied enlisted men to be sent in for 30 days to meet with a similar delegation from the forces of North Korea."

"Such a rank and file team, drawn from the Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force components of both sides, should have full authority to negotiate all points at issue, including an immediate armistice, the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the field, and the unification of the Korean nation."

"It is our contention that such a rank and file team not only can but will settle the Korean 'police action' in considerably less than the eight months the high brass has wasted so far. They will also settle it without regard to the fortunes or futures of military men and corrupt politicians who hope to profit by the prolongation of the conflict."

"They will be welcomed by the people of Korea who have suffered millions of casualties. They will, we sincerely believe, negotiate terms that will be far more to the advantage of the peoples of the United States and the United Nations, than the present negotiators have been able or will be able to achieve."

"We order copies of this resolution to be sent to Senators and Congressmen from those areas where our union is established, with our demand on them to make it a part of the official record of Congress, and also to President Harry Truman and to General Matthew F. Ridgway, UN Commander in Japan."

Rail Strikers End Revolt

CHICAGO, March 13.—New York Central trains began moving today after scattered groups of strikers ended a rebellion against a Federal court injunction. The trains moved after strikers at the key division point of Elkhart, Ind., voted to go back to work and Chicago crews "recovered" from a wave of "sickness."

Yesterday Toledo, O., workers has led a revolt by "seceding" from their unions and remaining on strike, but action was reversed in a later almost tie vote.

Resistance developed today when some crews of the Chicago Junction Railway, a city switching line partly owned by the NYC, reported "sick." But the Chicago Junction workers returned to their jobs when the NYC crews here began going back.

The rebellious groups had defied a back-to-work injunction obtained by the government in Federal District Court at Cleveland, and the orders of their union leaders to obey it.

The strike was called over a prolonged wage and hour dispute between the brotherhoods of engineers, firemen and conductors and the carriers.

Union leaders at Cleveland had no comment "at this time" on whether they will return to Washington for further conferences with federal mediators.

RALLY TO HEAR RECORDING OF SECRET FBI TALKS

Recordings of secret statements made by FBI agents admitting that Smith Act prosecutions are an employer frameup will be heard publicly, for the first time in the U. S., at Sunday's Emergency Defense Conference at the City Center Casino, 135 West 55 St.

The recordings were made by secret microphone in Hawaii when FBI agents were trying to make a deal with a union officer to betray his union. They were flown here from Honolulu.

Some 400 delegates have re-

ceived credentials to the conference as representatives of organizations having a combined membership of over 500,000.

The conference will map the defense of the 16 New York victims of the Smith Act who go on trial March 31.

The recordings of the FBI agents' secret conversation will be heard at the Sunday evening session.

The afternoon session will begin at 1:30, the evening session at 7:30.

Albert E. Kahn, author of "High

Treason" and other books, will present the recordings exposing the FBI agents.

Other speakers at the evening program include Paul Robeson; Mrs. Charlotta Bass, national chairman of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and one of the Smith Act defendants; James Imbrie, of Lawrenceville, N. J.; Orville Larsen, international vice-president, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and the Rev. Herminio Perez,

pastor of the First Spanish Presbyterian Church of New York.

The afternoon session will be addressed by Vito Marcantonio; I. F. Stone, newspaper columnist; Rose Russell, legislative representative, Teachers Union; Dr. Doxey Wilkerson; Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of the United Electrical Workers, and John T. McManus, business manager, of the National Guardian.

Registration is \$2 for both sessions, which are open to individuals, and \$1 for the evening session alone.

Western Electric Workers Shift From CIO to AFL

The CIO suffered a serious blow yesterday from an AFL raid with announcement by the National Labor Relations Board that the workers of Western Electric, Kearny, N. J., shifted from the Communication Workers of America to the AFL's International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers by a vote of 6,221 to 3,242.

The Kearny plant has been under an CWA-CIO contract since the inception of that union when it was still an independent organization. It has been one of the ACW's keystone affiliates in the production field.

Washington Cops Raid Home of Negro Family, Club Children, Parents

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A police detail, one of whose members reportedly was "reeking with alcohol," invaded a Negro home here last Saturday and battered six members of the family with blackjacks for protesting insults, it was learned today. Two of the persons

Smith Act Judge In Baltimore Helps Gov't.

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Cross-examination of Paul Crouch continued today, as Judge Calvin Chesnut permitted Crouch to spin yarns instead of giving direct answers.

The judge refused to allow any reference to the Schneiderman decision. At one time he sustained an objection which Prosecutor Bernard Flynn never made. He assisted Flynn in the questioning on redirect.

Flynn introduced the issue of "Aesopian" language by reading from Lenin's "Imperialism." Crouch offered an opinion that Czarism was a lenient and fine form of government. The censorship referred to in the Lenin quotation was necessary in all forms of government, Crouch implied.

Chesnut also stated he was going to "expedite" the case by refraining from giving reasons for his rulings.

When defense attorney James T. Wright asked for one day's postponement so he could take care of a case before the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington, Chesnut refused.

John Lautner was the government's next witness. Lautner read excerpts from the Communist Manifesto and State and Revolution. He placed stress on the convention of 1945, and eulogized Earl Browder as an exponent of the "American way."

The government introduced the pamphlet, "Marxism and Revisionism," and the Duclos letter as evidence. When George Meyers suggested they be made available to the jury, Chesnut refused.

attacked were women, Mrs. Carrie Green, a 49-year-old grandmother, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Dolores Green, 20-year-old mother of a seven-week-old baby.

The attack came after a reported fire, brought under control by Mrs. Dolores Green's husband, James, 18, was being investigated by the policemen. Led by Policeman Leroy Espuet, the cops objected to the presence of neighbors who had been attracted to the Green home, located at 5206 Bass Pl., S.E., and gruffly ordered them to disperse.

When the Green family took exceptions to the insulting tone of the police orders, Espuet commanded Alexander Green, Jr., 19, a high school student to leave. The command was followed by a shove which he resisted, whereupon the cop locked the youth's arms behind his back and marched him to the waiting squad car. Mrs. Dolores Green protested at this point that the cops would "talk more kindly" and was grabbed, slapped, knocked down and dragged by her hair to the squad car. Mrs. Green, had not then had her six-week medical check-up following the birth of her baby.

Before the cop reached the squad car with Mrs. Green, her husband went to her defense. At this point, Espuet left the scene to put in a riot call while terrorized Green family retired to a middle room in their house where they huddled behind locked doors.

The reinforced police detail, with drawn guns, battered the door down, with blackjacks swinging, entered the room where the family had retreated. First to fall under the blows was the young mother. With blood flowing from her cracked scalp, Mrs. Green was trampled by the milling cops until her husband sought to lift her from the floor. Young Green's rescue attempt was interrupted by the attacking cops. Next Alexander Green, then 20-year-old

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Spy Boasts He Betrayed Those Who Helped Him

By AL RICHMOND

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—Daniel Scarletto chuckled yesterday as he told the Smith Act trial jury of informing to the FBI on an elderly woman who had treated him like her son. Scarletto is the fourth prosecution witness in the case against 15 California working class leaders, charged with conspiring to violate the Smith Act.

Defense attorney Ben Margo's questioned Scarletto about his acquaintance with a "Mrs. Todd," whom the witness had described as "an elderly woman about 55." Scarletto conceded that the acquaintance was a close one, that he had frequently visited Mrs. Todd's house, that some of the visits were social, with tea and sweets being served, that he had done a roof-patching job for her recently and was paid for it.

"Isn't it a fact that Mrs. Todd treated you very much as her son?" Margo asked.

"Could be," the witness replied. "And you turned in the name of Mrs. Todd to the FBI?"

"Yes, I did," and Scarletto chuckled.

Scarletto laughed once again when questioned about a neighbor, from whom he had collected \$5 for the Daily People's World.

Q: Did you turn his name in to the FBI?

A: Yes, I turned it in.

Q: Did you tell your neighbor that you were an informer for the FBI?

A: (Laughing) No.

Q: Do you think that's funny, Mr. Scarletto?

A: (Still laughing) Yes, I do. Margo offered evidence to show that Scarletto became an FBI informer because the threat of a Mann Act prosecution was hanging over his head.

Scarletto testified that at a Marxist-Leninist Institute in the fall of 1949 he was told that "fascism is inevitable." Margo read from the institute outline, introduced by the government, a section that stressed, "Fascism is not inevitable."

Scarletto's snarl was exhibited during the colloquy on what he had been taught about fascism at the Marxist-Leninist institute.

Q: You were not interested in the subject, were you?

A: Not really.

Q: You were not concerned with the question of fascism?

A: I wasn't concerned at all.

DINING CAR UNION WINS PENNSYLVANIA RR POLL

The Dining Car Employees Union, independent, won the bargaining election for employees on the Pennsylvania Railroad System by the overwhelming majority of 1,467 to only 287 for the AFL's Local 370 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees.

The vote in St. Louis, Chicago and New York, conducted by the National Mediation Board, was won by the independent union despite a scurrilous blast against the union in a special report of the Senate's witchhunting McCarran Committee. That Senate committee's report, a record of the committee's questioning of leaders of the union, was deliberately handed up on the eve of the voting to influence the outcome.

The red-baited union, a predominantly Negro organization, won by an even greater majority than it had done in the first election on the line.

URGE PROTESTS ON BAN OF PEACE MEET IN URUGUAY

The American Inter-Continental Peace Conference can still be held if sufficient pressure is quickly put upon the State Department and upon the Uruguayan government to withdraw its ban, the U.S. delegation yesterday wired to the U.S. Sponsoring Committee here. Protests in large numbers by peace forces in the U.S. was seen as decisive. The conference, scheduled for March 11 to 16, was suddenly banned under obvious pressure by the U.S. State Department.

"The people of the United States have a special responsibility therefore, to let their own State Department hear from them about this underhanded pressure against the peace movement of the peoples of this hemisphere," the committee said.

The cable declared that, despite the ban, delegations from all the Americas were remaining in Montevideo determined to make every effort to hold the conference there. The U. S. delegation had flown 6,000 miles only to find on arrival that the historic peace meeting had been halted on the very eve of its scheduled opening.

In New York, the U. S. Sponsoring Committee called on the American people to take up the plea of the U. S. delegates. They urged:

- Telegrams to the State Department in Washington and cables to the Council of State, Montevideo, Uruguay.
- Telegrams to the Uruguayan Legation, 1925 Connecticut Avenue, Washington.
- In New York, phone-calls to the Uruguayan consulate at Whitehall 4-6639.
- Telegrams to the U. S. State Department in Washington.

OFFICERS OF FORD LOCAL DENOUNCE REUTHER'S AID TO HOUSE UN-AMERICANS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, March 13.—The four top officers of United Auto Workers Ford Local 600 charged in a leaflet today that UAW president Walter Reuther had joined in a conspiracy with the company and the House Un-American Committee, with his announcement that he intended to place an administrator over their local.

The Un-American Committee had barely ended their three-day series of attacks on Ford Local 600 when Reuther called the press to international union headquarters to announce that based on the "find-

ings" of investigations he was asking Ford Local 600 officials to show cause Friday morning why an administrator should not be appointed over the 65,000-member local.

Meanwhile the local announced that it had fired Dave Averill, editor of Ford Facts, who yesterday played the roll of stoolpigeon for the Un-American Committee, naming a score of workers who he said were Communists.

Averill also said that Walter Dorosh, chairman of the local's publicity committee, had ghost-written articles in the paper

against the Un-American Committee.

Dorosh was suspended today by Carl Stellato, as was James Watts, FEPC director who charged the Un-American Committee with inciting lynch attacks on Negro workers in Flint and Detroit through appeals from Rep. Charles Potter and Rep. Donald Jackson, Cal. for "loyal Americans" to "throw the Communists out of the plant."

The Ford union officers' statement said:

"The international union an-

Judge Orders Cicero Police Chief Acquitted

CHICAGO, March 13.—Erwin Konovsky, police chief of Cicero, was whitewashed or responsibility in the anti-Negro riots there last July when Cook County Judge Frank Leonard ordered a directed verdict of acquittal last night.

Konovsky had been accused of standing by as Ku Klux mobsters wrecked an apartment building and committed other acts of violence to prevent Harvey Clarke, Jr., a Negro, and his family, from moving into his newly-rented apartment.

10,000 Sign Oakland, Cal., Petition on Fla.

OAKLAND, Cal., March 13.—A meeting of 9,000 in the Oakland Arena last week heard Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, assail outbreaks of racial violence in the U. S.

White was presented with a 12-foot petition containing 10,000 names of persons protesting the recent wave of terror in Florida and calling upon President Truman to have a federal grand jury convened to investigate the situation.

The murder of Harry T. Moore and his wife, White said, must be considered against the whole background of bombings and other violence in Dallas, Birmingham, Atlanta and Miami, which indicate a "complete breakdown of law and order and the total inability of local officials to safeguard the lives and property of citizens."

White asserted that these expressions of violence, together with other injustices such as the arrest in Cairo, Ill., of NAACP field secretaries assisting with a school integration program, and attempts to bar NAACP attorneys from courts, "all reveal the panic of bigots who are frightened at the growth of the economic and political strength of the Negro American."

He said that the NAACP is showing greater unity and strength than ever before and that white people in every walk of life have joined the Negro in the fight against discrimination because they realize that no life is safe when violence takes hold.

In Los Angeles, White spoke before almost 5,000 persons in the Shrine Auditorium, and was presented with a certified check for \$5,000 for the work of the NAACP national office in combatting terror and violence.

NAACP in Plea to Capt. Carlsen

Capt. Kurt Carlsen, of the "Flying Enterprise," was urged last week by Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, not to let his reputation be "sullied" by testifying on behalf of a fellow skipper who shot and killed a handcuffed Negro seaman.

Learning that Capt. Carlsen was expected to be a character witness for Capt. Frederick Weaver, facing a manslaughter charge for the killing of William Harvey, White telegraphed the skipper, expressing the hope that the report was not true.

"Together with the National Maritime Union," the NAACP head stated, "we have followed and investigated the facts to the limit of our ability. There is no question that Capt. Frederick Weaver shot and killed William Harvey . . . after the latter had been handcuffed."

"Whatever your personal feelings may be toward a fellow employee of the Isbrandtsen Line, there is no doubt that your present heroic reputation would be sullied by defense of a man who killed another human being under such circumstances."

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World of Labor

by George Morris

DPOW's New 'Friends' Show Their Cards

BY NOW it should be quite apparent that the sudden interest the CIO leaders showed in negotiating with the Distributive, Processing and Allied Workers for its possible affiliation was not due to a genuine desire to bring about unity. It was rather a move to take advantage of some differences that had developed within the DPOW, capitalize upon them for a possible rightwing beachhead within the union, and thus weaken and condition it for the destructive blows the CIO's heads are plotting to direct against it.

The smiling faces some CIO leaders turned to the DPOW's officers were obviously only to encourage illusions that a satisfactory basis for the union's affiliation is in the cards now. The tactic of the CIO leaders had some success. It sharpened division within the DPOW on various issues, and along sectional lines. The white collar division of the union has been especially subjected to nasty attacks.

The real facts back of the CIO's maneuver are now beginning to emerge. Victor Riesel, who in the Mirror Jan. 29 hailed Arthur Osman for his "one-man rebellion" in the "pro-Soviet union," wrote in the same paper on March 11 that Philip Murray had ordered an end to negotiations with the DPOW because of the union's "failure to purge itself of alleged pro-Red leadership." Instead, Riesel noted, the CIO intends to go through with its raid on the department stores of the DPOW.

ANOTHER of the publicists for the right wing, Nelson Frank

of the World-Telegram, followed the next day with a yarn headed, "DPOW Isn't Losing Its Reddish Complexion Fast Enough for the CIO. So Negotiations Are Broken Off." Frank says the talks were broken off because "there wasn't enough evidence that the distributive union has made a clean break with its Communist past."

After describing an alleged conversation between Osman and Murray's representatives Frank summarizes the situation as "Mr. Osman saying take us in and we will show we aren't Communists, and the CIO saying, show you aren't Commies any more and we'll then consider taking you in."

Like Riesel, Frank notes that the CIO continues to press its raids on DPOW affiliates, as it is doing currently in the welfare agencies.

THE NEW LEADER, ideological organ of the rightwing of labor, and the most scurrilous redbaiting sheet in print, runs a piece by one George N. Spitz, its "expert" on Dist. 65. This Spitz comes from a group of disrupters in the DPOW's Bloomingdale Department Store division who were used by the Taft-Hartley House sub-committee in 1948 in a witchhunt "investigation" of the DPOW in New York.

Now this character says in the March 3 issue of the New Leader that "there is no turning back from the 'Titoist' role they have elected to play," and that "Osman and Livingston merit the support of organized labor, but should be closely watched." He calls upon the "anti-Communists in the DPOW"

to back them "despite good reasons to distrust Osman and Livingston."

Another group that was most gratified when division appeared in the DPOW was the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, whose ideological source is essentially the same as Phil Murray's. But in its Feb. 29 issue, the Labor Leader tells the CIO that the DPOW is only after a "cloak of respectability" and warns the CIO and AFL to be "wary of these attempts." Earlier the ACTU paper insisted that before the DPOW is admitted its leaders should be required to go down the line for the CIO's pro-war policy.

IT SHOULD be quite clear now that the DPOW and its leaders have no real friends among those redbaiting well-wishers and applauders in the CIO's leadership and their ideological slop-tossers. Like Jim Carey's IUE News, they only show an interest in the internal differences of the DPOW because they want to use them for their union-busting plans. There is no sign as yet of a genuine desire in the CIO's top for unity with either DPOW or the other progressive-led unions although such unity is very urgent today. Anyone not blinded by factionalism should see it.

It would be sad indeed if the DPOW should be rent by factionalism and an effort to exaggerate and emphasize differences in its ranks, at a moment when false friends are sharpening a dagger to drive into it. With half of Dist. 65's members not yet under new contracts, and the department store owners and welfare agencies especially trying to make hay out of the situation, the union needs, more than ever, internal unity to beat off these attacks and organize the unorganized—which has always been the source of its life and progressivism in the past. On that line of policy, the DPOW's leaders can certainly get the full and eager support of the progressives in the union who have been its builders from the start.

The Crisis in France

(Continued from Page 2)

and all other charges—refused or did not dare to vote the 15 percent increase in taxes.

France is a country where the rich evade taxes anyway. In 1938, taxes on income provided 24.6 percent of tax receipts; in 1950, only 22.8 percent. Capital taxes went down from 15 percent to 5.7 percent; the main source of taxes fell on consumer goods, which jumped from 48.4 to 61.5 percent in 1950.

Moreover, the loans floated last year have showed a diminishing return—one-third of what was expected. And the U.S. has only given enough aid to boost military expenditures; for example, ex-Premier Faure returned from Lisbon with a promise to draw a bit more of some \$300,000,000 which had been promised for the period until July, 1952. Thus, the French military contribution was boosted from 1,040 billion francs to 1,400 billion, yet Faure got no new funds from hard-fisted Secretary Snyder, only the release of funds originally promised last November.

Another 300 million dollars from the U.S. will come in the form of direct expenditures for arms and air bases and troops but that does not enter the French budget directly.

Meanwhile, the gold balances have been dropping because of an increasing unfavorable balance of payments on foreign trade, and new paper money is being printed; another 25 billion was just granted by the Bank of France to continue government

salaries after March 1.

In such a situation, the actual value of the franc is now 475, whereas its official value is 350. And there is a further hoarding of gold and pell-mell transfers of capital abroad going on right now.

THE ECONOMIC BASIS for this financial crisis lies in the preparations for war and the policy of complete dependence of France on the U.S.

French production has increased in the past year, stimulated by inflationary price rises, higher than anywhere else among the Atlantic Pact countries. But this inflation has multiplied effects which cancel out the benefits of the productive increase.

For one thing, the cost of living has jumped 27 percent over June, 1950, making things tough on the tax-payer. The mad scramble for raw materials after the outbreak of the Korean war resulted in pushing up costs of French imports on which her industry depends; this reflected itself in the higher costs on home-produced goods for export, while shortages boosted internal inflation.

To make up for shortages in materials, France has been using most of its economic aid from the United States to buy coal, oil, cotton, etcetera at high dollar prices mainly from the U. S., or from areas which will sell only in dollars; a vicious circle.

Thus a deficit in balance of payments has arisen sharply. In 1950, the difference between exports and imports was 105,726 billion francs; last year, it rose to 292,707 billion—almost triple.

This deficit is especially sharp with Britain and west-Germany, the result being that France has had to lay out either dollars which it hasn't got or gold from its reserves to cover its balances—a lay-out which only contributes to weakening the franc at home and intensifying inflation.

If the deficit continues at its present rate, it will be necessary to balance all with its chief customers in gold, or else withdraw from the European Payments Union—the clearing house of intra-European trade.

To stop this hemorrhage, the French government in January cut off many imports from its neighbors and put the rest on a quota basis; this simply undermined production, causing shortages which in turn cause price boosts, and immediately reacted on the trade of its neighbors like Britain and Germany.

Thus, the disorganization of western Europe grows despite all the talk of organizing Europe. And all this flows from the original attempt to organize western Europe on a war basis, thanks to U.S. insistence that western Europe be menaced by Russia, when in fact she is menaced only by her alliance with the U.S.

Press Roundup

THE WORLD TELEGRAM demands a soak-the-poor fare increase up to anywhere from 12½ to 17½ cents, and plugs for the "courageous" Churchill budget will make hungry British workingclass families even hungrier. On another page, Nelson Frank busies himself with an attack on the "Communists" in the CIO Shoe Workers. Could there be any connection between the Telegram's passion for defeating "Communists" in union elections and the fact that it is the Communists who lead the fight against Wall Street's tax and fare steals?

THE POST, in its first comment on Maj. Gen. Grow, asks that he be "court-martialed as a security risk or released as a victim of non-combat fatigue," or maybe retired "as a fool." But for all the Post's heavy Gaiety over the general's behavior, it's not going to convince anybody that Grow was just a clumsy jerk. The general's diary was deadly serious—deadly meaning the plan to start a war in which millions may die, serious meaning that a U. S. General doesn't spy out atomic targets in Russia just to relieve boredom. But the Post is not anxious to admit that Grow was following the administration's pro-war line, and wasn't acting on his own.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's George Sokolsky, in an open letter to Whittaker Chambers, intones: "The day will surely come, Whit, when all men will recognize what you have done." Obviously millions already do, because Sokolsky bemoans the fact "there are any" who surmise that Chambers became police informer "to (earn \$75,000 or whatever the sum, writing magazine articles." But such people, Sokolsky says piously, lack "knowledge of the human soul."

THE NEWS lies about the new Tory budget in Britain—designed to hike prices and cut workers' living standards—and pretends that the budget is a boon for the masses. Then the News proceeds to "suggest that Republicans and Democrats give some study (favorable, of course) to this Churchill budget." As if America's Republicans and Democrats need lessons from anybody on gouging the workers to fatten the bosses.

THE MIRROR complains that "the followers of Gen. Douglas MacArthur" in New Hampshire, "despite the general's known support of Taft, attacked both Taft and Eisenhower" which, understandably, "weakened the Taft position."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann says it's Eisenhower's "plain duty to ask the President to relieve him of his military command" and start acting like the "active candidate for public office" that he is.

THE TIMES headlines: Eisenhower, Kefauver Vote Seen As Two-Party Demand For New Era In Government. There's no doubt that millions of Americans who ordinarily vote either Republican or Democrat want to kick out the corrupt reactionary gangs who control both machines. But the Times is kidding no body when it tabs the anti-labor, pro-war Eisenhower and the white supremacist, pro-war Kefauver as representatives of a "new era."—R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Genocide in Korea . . . By Robert Friedman

Daily Worker

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THEY ARE 'EMBARRASSED'

THE LONDON TIMES says the latest Soviet proposal on Germany is "embarrassing."

Embarrassing to whom? And what is there about this simple proposal for peace in Europe that makes things uncomfortable for this organ of the British Tories and Wall Street war plotters?

The Soviet Union has proposed that the four powers—France, the United States, Great Britain and the USSR—meet to work out the unification and democratization of Germany. It calls for all-German elections and for the working-out of a peace treaty with a united Germany.

This proposal is embarrassing to the London Times because it would put a crimp in the Washington-hatched plans for establishing a new aggressive Wehrmacht commanded by the same generals who have plunged humanity into two world wars.

One has only to recall the recent boast by Hitler's tank commander, Gen. Heinz Guderian, that if he were given even one division to command he could start a war against the East and the "western" powers would come to his aid. If that ever happened it would mean the unleashing of World War III.

The State Department position that all-German elections must be left to a UN commission is merely another Washington scheme to block such an election. It is the State Department voting machine that runs the works in the UN. What the people need for peace is Big-Power agreement, not State Department dictation—and that applies especially to Germany, the most crucial spot in Europe.

A peaceful united Germany would mean avoiding the horror of a third World War. If Germany remains divided and if Washington is permitted to go ahead with its plans for rebuilding a Nazi army as the spearhead for Eisenhower's "European Army" the struggle for peace will be made much more difficult.

The people owe it to themselves and to all humanity to insist that Washington meet with the Soviet Union, France and Great Britain for the purpose of discussing and working out a peaceful agreement for Germany. They should also demand that Congress vote down the appropriations requested by President Truman for the Mutual Security Agency, whose main purpose is to finance a Nazi-commanded army.

UN-AMERICANS IN DETROIT

THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE performed in Detroit as expected. Its targets were militant Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers, and the rising fighting movement among the Negro workers, particularly the National Negro Labor Council with headquarters in Detroit.

In accordance with its usual practice, the Un-Americans called a number of stoolpigeons they have been saving for the occasion for some time and had them finger those who have been most distinguished as fighters for the welfare of the workers in the auto plants, for peace and for the rights of the Negro people.

But outweighing by far this despicable performance has been the courageous and forthright stand of some of the union and Negro leaders whom the committee sought to intimidate. William Hood, Pat Rice, James Watt, Paul Boatin and others exposed the true nature of the committee from the witness stand. They pointed the finger at the lynchers and war inciters, in the first place, the committee members themselves headed by Dixiecrat Rep. John S. Wood of the "lynch state of Georgia," as Watt told him.

But, what some people had not anticipated, was the emergence of UAW president Walter Reuther and his group as full cooperators with the Un-American Committee to the point of collusion with it. Reuther's representatives before the committee served as stoolpigeons, despite annual CIO and UAW convention resolutions calling for abolition of the Un-American Committee.

Reuther went further. Acting in accordance with an obviously pre-arranged plan, he ordered the heads of Ford Local 600 to appear before the UAW's executive board to show cause why an administrator should not be placed over the union on the ground that it has not purged itself of "Communist influence."

The Un-American Committee, of course, has not disclosed a thing to Reuther that he didn't know about Local 600. He has been gunning for the local for years because it is in opposition to his reactionary pro-war program and to his sweetheart relations with the corporations.

Like the Un-American Committee, Reuther raises the sham red cry to cover up his action against sections of the union that are in opposition to his ruling clique. In order to accomplish that, he flagrantly violated convention decisions on the Un-American Committee. But thereby he has also revealed the true character of his own group to the UAW members. This will only serve to arouse even wider and more vigorous opposition to his regime.



The McCarran Witchhunt

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

OF THE MANY attacks now being made upon the democratic liberties of the people by the warmongering red-baiters none is more dangerous than that of the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington under the McCarran Act. This Board, at the behest of Attorney General McGrath, is now moving for the first time in American history, to condemn a political party, the Communist Party, as subversive and criminal because of its views.

In substance, the Government is demanding that, under pain of long terms in the penitentiary, Communist Party leaders and members be compelled to register as "foreign agents"; that is, as traitors, and law-breakers. The hearings are also preparing the way so that, in the event of war, all dissenters may be thrown forthwith into concentration camps. Moreover, the Government, in line with its policy that an anti-Soviet war is inevitable, is now building concentration camps in various parts of the country.

This monstrous attack upon the Bill of Rights has been going on for almost a year, with the Government attorneys putting in their case to the Board (made up of four reactionaries) ever since April 23, 1951. But there has been surprisingly little vigorous protest against these outrageous proceedings. The AFL, CIO and many other organizations, although they have formally condemned the McCarran Act for its many ultra-reactionary features, have not aggressively objected to the actual Board hearings. And cunningly enough, the Board, fearing to arouse the potentially powerful mass opposition, has been conducting its proceedings with unprecedented secrecy. There is an almost complete radio and press blackout of the sinister goings-on at these dangerous hearings.

THE FAILURE of labor and liberal organizations to oppose vigorously the thought-control trial of the Communist Party before the Subversive Activities Control Board is due to a persistence among the leaders of these organizations of a belief that their own interests are not involved, that it is only the Communists who are being attacked. They have not yet

learned the basic lesson, taught so brutally by Hitler and Mussolini—that if the Communists can be put into concentration camps, the liberals, social democrats, and labor leaders will not be long in joining them there. A most vital lesson—that the whole democratic camp must learn is that when the Communists are denied their rights then the whole Bill of Rights is undermined.

At the end of World War II, when the current violent red-baiting hysteria was getting under way, the Communist Party warned that the main purpose of this campaign was to demoralize the whole body of democratic forces in this country and thus to open the way towards fascism and war. This analysis has been only too fully justified since then by the great breadth and intensity of the red-baiting attack.

Under the fake pretense of a Communist menace, the trade unions have been slashed by the Taft-Hartley Law, the Negro people are being subjected to new outrages of legal and illegal persecution, the employees of the Government are being terrorized by loyalty tests, the teaching staffs of the schools, colleges, and universities are being intimidated by such monstrous schemes as the Feinberg Law, the House Un-American Activities Committee is carrying its inquisitions far and wide into industry and all other social fields, and the jailings of Communists and liberals under the Smith Act, for contempt of Congress and the like, multiply and spread like poison weeds.

And Attorney General McGrath has announced that if the Subversive Activities Control Board brings in a decision condemning the Communist Party he will at once initiate trials of 15 progressive organizations and try to condemn them as "Communist fronts."

THERE IS NO LIMIT as to how far the red-baiters will go, if they are not checked. They not only assail all progressives, but they even turn their red-baiting against each other. Thus, the Truman Administration, de-

spite all its own red-baiting, witch-hunting prosecution of Communists, and rabid anti-Soviet war policies, is now being violently attacked as pro-Communist by the McCarrans and McCarthys. Not only the small fry—Lattimore, Service, Jessup and Vincent—have been assailed, but also the highest officials of the government—Truman, Acheson, Marshall and others. And even the servile warmongers, red-baiters, and labor imperialists, William Green and his cronies, are also complaining that they are being red-baited.

The democratic masses of the American people, alarmed and outraged by the fascist plague of red-baiting, are willing to fight it, if given proper leadership. This fight must take place on various fronts, but at the heart of it necessarily is a defense of the democratic rights of the Communists. That is, especially the insidious danger of the present trial of the Communist Party before the McCarran Act Board in Washington must be exposed and defeated.

The attempts of the Truman Administration to jail the leaders of the Communist Party in the current trials in California, Maryland, and New York, under the Smith Act, must also be defeated.

And Gene Dennis and the other political prisoners of the red-baiting hysteria must be set free by a mass demand of the workers and the whole people. The fight against the persecution of the Communists is the fight against fascism and war.

Leaflet Exposes A Stoolpigeon

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—"For sale CHEAP!" is the headline on a leaflet being distributed on the waterfront here telling the story of a stoolpigeon.

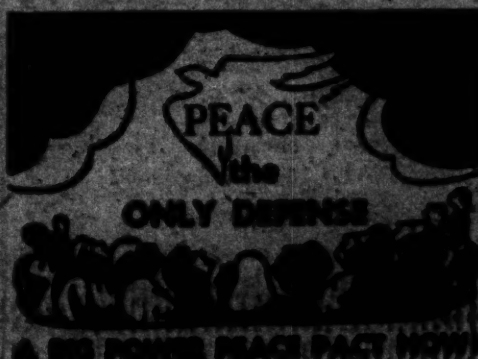
The stoolie is David L. Saunders, the government's first witness in the trial of California's 15 Smith Act victims in Los Angeles.

Saunders, formerly a sailor but now a licensed ship's officer, "sold his soul," says the leaflet, "not for 30 pieces of silver, but for Coast Guard 'security' clearance."

The leaflet, sponsored by the California Emergency Defense Committee, points out:

"If you turn stoolpigeon on your fellow union members, if you spin yarns on the witness stand about 'force and violence,' if you agree to spit your union—you are promised immunity from Coast Guard screening and Smith Act prosecution."

"That is the program of your FBI."



Ford Local

(Continued from Page 3)
nounced today that an administrator will be placed in Local 600. This action on the part of the International union is a plot to take away the democratic rights of Local 600 and its membership.

"The membership is disturbed and up in arms when they read of the action contemplated by Walter P. Reuther, president of the UAW. Local 600 today is engaged in a battle with the company to save the jobs of the Ford workers, and has filed a suit in the civil court to prevent the company from decentralizing the plant.

"Reuther did not see fit to join Local 600 in that fight.

"We have also projected a program of the 30-hour week with 40 hours' pay, increased pensions and increased unemployment compensation, FEPC, etc.

"Today Reuther joins with the company and the Un-American Activities Committee to strangle democracy in Local 600, which would halt this program projected by Local 600.

"However the officers urge to membership not to be misled. Stay on your job. Disregard rumors. Don't lose wages. Defend your union against all attacks from the company and the Un-American Activities Committee.

"Defend your union. Stand behind the democratically elected officers.

"Signed, Carl Stellato, president; William R. Hood, recording secretary; Pat Rice, vice-president; and W. C. Grant, financial secretary.

Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)
landlordism and for the division of free land among the peasants, for labor unity and trade union democracy, for honest government.

"The Popular Socialist Party calls on the popular masses of all parties to regroup themselves, to unite, to form united front committees, to struggle in defense of the Constitution, civil liberties, and democratic rights, and to hold free elections on the coming June 1st."

These declarations of the PSP have been generally accepted by the masses. The first steps of the new government confirmed the PSP's estimation.

The fascist leaders of the trade union apparatus, supported by the Prio government and Yankee imperialism, who failed in their attempt at a general strike in support of Prio, already seek and receive the collaboration of the new government in order to prevent the workers from playing an independent role. Lazaro Pena, progressive trade union leader, called on the workers to unite and expel the puppet labor leaders imposed upon them, to defend democratic liberties and the interests of all the workers.

Constitutional guarantees have been suspended. From the point of view of the people, everything remains the same, although now without a constitution. The new government is in control of the entire country.

Finds Steel Workers Bitter At Delays

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—An official of the CIO United Steelworkers today reported considerable "reluctance" among members of the union in regard to furnishing maintenance personnel if a strike is called.

James J. Thomas, director of USW District 15, said he met with representatives of local unions to discuss plans for the strike; now set for March 24.

"It has always been our policy and, of course, it will be this time, to work with management for the protection of plants and equipment in the event of a strike," he said.

"But the reluctance on the part of many of the fellows to do so this time was quite noticeable. Their attitude is 'the hell with them—they're not concerned with our problems. Why should we be concerned with theirs?'"

Thomas said the members' reluctance to set up maintenance crews was evidence of their impatience with "delays and postponements" which have marked the steel wage negotiations.

California U. Paper Assails Feinberg Ruling

BERKELEY, Cal., March 13.—An editorial in the Daily California voiced sharp criticism of the U. S. Supreme Court for its 6-3 decision upholding New York's Feinberg Law.

"This, in effect, reverses a long standing precedent of our democracy," the University of California student newspaper observed. "No longer does the burden of proof rest with the accuser; the accused is now assumed guilty until proven innocent."

Commenting on argument by Justice Sherman Minton that the state must have authority to judge the competence and integrity of its teachers, the editorial asked:

"... Is orthodoxy a sound criterion upon which to judge this competence? Is a teacher to be considered competent only if his ideas conform with those of the state's board of regents?"

Lovett

(Continued from Page 1)
the enthusiasm of western Europe for the Eisenhower army.

Harriman also made reference to that opposition to the program which is based on the monumental costs.

The entire presentation of the administration witnesses was obviously designed to meet the arguments of a powerful opposition which the administration knows exists. While the so-called "Communist threat to our security" was trumpeted loudly by all witnesses, it was also clear they had searched sedulously for other arguments.

Appealing to the most reactionary members of the House and Senate, the administration witnesses laid great stress on the plan to arm not only Germany but Yugoslavia, Chiang Kai-shek on Taiwan (Formosa), the French imperialists in Indo-China and the Falangists cohorts of Franco.

Lovett also revealed the increasing role which Indo-China and Taiwan (Formosa) are playing in the Pentagon's plans.

"Our military assistance program for Indo-China during the past year reflects the great importance which this area—as well as all of Southeast Asia—bears to the security interests of the world," said Lovett. "Our shipments to Indo-China have been increasing, and they have been made on a very high priority basis. As of Feb. 1 a total of 106 ships had arrived in Indo-China carrying over 100,000 long tons of vital U. S. material and more than 150 amphibious craft."

To Speak on Philly 'Hitler Youth' Trial

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Walter Lowenfels, poet and writer, speaks on Philadelphia's "Hitler Youth and Fascist Violence," at a meeting of the Haym Solomon Lodge of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO, this Sunday evening at 1901 S. Sixth St.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)
is inevitable that ordinary people would be grievously persecuted by the history of the past few years. Like others, we spoke for peace because we did not want our two little sons to live in the shadow of war and death. Like others, we spoke for the liberty of our fellow citizens because we believe and want our children to believe in the fine democratic traditions of our country. That is why we are in the death house today, as a warning to all ordinary men and women like ourselves that there are forces today which hope to silence by death those who speak for peace and democracy.

The meeting heard Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Thomas English, defendant in the frameup of the Trenton Six Negroes; R. Z. Goldberg, writer for the Jewish Day, and Rev. Spencer Kennard, Biblical scholar and author.

A resolution adopted by the rally called on President Truman and Attorney General McGrath not to contest the defense appeal for reversal of the verdict and a new trial.

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Negro Family

(Continued from Page 3)

Miss Bertha Green, and 14-year-old Nina, both sisters of Alexander and James, were battered to the floor.

The Pittsburgh Courier, in a date-lined story, quotes a white officer yelling during the bloody and sadistic attack: "All you heathen... living up here like Africans. You should all be back in Africa where you belong."

Mrs. Dolores Green, her husband, James, and her brother-in-law, Alexander, were later booked in the 14th Precinct on charges of disorderly conduct. Bail of \$75 was furnished by the father, Alexander Green Sr.

Rally of 12,000

Cairo Students

Hits Martial Law

CAIRO, Egypt, March 13.—

Twelve thousand students massed in Fuad El Wal University Hall today and called on the government to abolish martial law and release students now being held on political charges.

In Memory of
GERTRUDE
Beloved Comrade
Died March 14, 1949

The Family

What N. Y. Critics Thought Of New China's Great Film

By DAVID PLATT

What did the N. Y. critics think of the great color documentary film 'New China' at the Stanley? Arthur Pollock of the Daily Compass liked it for the beautiful, happy faces "we see of peasants tending milk for the first time in their lives, faces filled with quiet wonder; faces of men and women building with hoe and wheelbarrow dams that have been needed for centuries; faces of children of workmen going to school for the first time; faces of art students, soldiers, actors, celebrants dancing in the streets, many of them touchingly beautiful, all of them exultant."

Otis Guernsey, Jr., of the Herald Tribune, approaching the film with the vicious belief that the world-shaking revolution in China was a step backward in human history, said the Stanley film was "achingly repetitious and monotonously propagandized . . . it is too generalized for a report and too dull for entertainment." He conceded the film "contains some good photography and picturesque compositions."

To the striped-pants mind which the Herald Tribune film critic possesses to a high degree, any film in which the masses of the people are on the move is, ipso facto, "achingly repetitious," "monotonous" and "dull."

For a film on China to be exciting and artistic to Guernsey it would have to show Chiang Kai-shek preparing to invade the Chinese mainland for the purpose of murdering untold thousands of peaceful civilians and turning the factories, farms, palaces and race-tracks back to the idle class.

Guernsey's ridiculous claim that



'The New China' is "achingly repetitious" and "dull entertainment" was thoroughly demolished by Archer Winsten of the Post. Winsten said, along with his usual rebaiting of films "behind the iron curtain" that the "Stanley film is two hours and 40 minutes of the best travelogue of China this observer has ever seen." He added: "The physical aspects of the country are beautifully and impressively revealed in color. One has the impression that all parts of the picture were assembled by editors who had a wealth of footage to choose from. These are all 'best' shots."

H. H. T. of the Times was also strongly impressed with 'New China.'

Despite his expressed bias against the People's Republic, he was forced to admit it was "well edited," "well photographed" and "suavely narrated."

"Not a stroke has been wasted,"

he said, "in shaping a vast political, cultural and economic canvas that deliberately contrasts the past with the present."

He used words like "mammoth" and "picturesque" to describe what he saw on the screen.

He also used the word "terrifying." The film is a "rather terrifying import," he said.

Notice how often this word creeps into N. Y. Times reporting of the vast liberation and peace movements throughout the world.

Drew Middleton, the Times correspondent in Berlin, said last year's giant Berlin Youth Festival for Peace was "terrifying."

Middleton did not use that word to describe the frightful assaults of West Germany's anti-Semites on Jews protesting Oliver Twist.

Now H.H.T. uses it to describe 'The New China.' Is the film 'terrifying' to him because it shows that the people of China are united in their aspiration for peace. The New China stands for peace and security, for the independence of nations, for happiness for all mankind. Is that so 'terrifying'?

Maybe it is to the warmakers and to those who express their insane urges in the columns of newspapers. It is not terrifying to the tens of thousands of New Yorkers who are streaming into Times Square to applaud the rebirth of China under a People's Government after centuries of misrule by gangsters like Chiang.

What really terrifies the average American is the thought of being dragged into a war against the giant New China.

Note: Don't overlook the delightful half-hour Soviet animated fairytale, 'The Fisherman and the Fish,' playing with 'The New China.'

Book on Western Folklore Vague on People's Struggles

A TREASURY OF WESTERN FOLKLORE. Edited by B. A. Botkin. With a foreword by Bernard De Voto. Crown, New York. 806 pp. \$4.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

A rescue job on American folklore seems long overdue, in the opinion of this reader. The comment is immediately inspired by a reading of B. A. Botkin's Treasury of Western Folklore, but it applies also to a great many other operators in the field.

The big revival of American interest in this country's folklore came during the New Deal upsurge, and it was immeasurably assisted by the work done by WPA projects, the regional guidebooks, folklore studies, etc.

It was the progressive, leftwing movement in this country which did pioneer work in this revival, and to this day hidebound reactionaries are still apt to suspect that any strenuous interest in, say, the folk songs of the Tennessee mountain-folk or the dust-bowl ballads of Oklahoma, is Moscow-inspired.

But the important thing about the surge of interest in folklore in the 30's, or about the collection of folklore at any time, is to understand that the stories, songs and ballads of the people tell, whether directly or allegorically, the story of the people's struggle for a better life.

Of course, if the collector chooses, out of ignorance or design to obscure this pattern of struggle, then the folklore collection becomes chaotic and largely meaningless as a true mirror of history.

Take the Treasury of Western Folklore. It is a big book, over 800 pages. Many of its pieces, taken individually, are interesting reading. There are yarns, auto-

biographical excerpts, snatches of history, songs, chants, etc. They deal with things western from coyotes to prairie dogs, mule-skinners to riverboats. There are outlaws and sheriffs, wagon trains and Pony Express tall tales and train robbers.

But in all this wealth, with its emphasis on the conventional picture of the 'Wild West,' it is difficult to see more than the vaguest outline of the true history of the West, the people's struggle against the robber barons, the monopolists, the railroad kings, the despoilers of the natural wealth.

The Negro people's contribution to the building of the West is ignored. There is a sizable amount of material on the Indian, his dignity and his fight against those who stole his land, but this is canceled out by the 'objective' device of including other material which perpetuates anti-Indian slanders.

Here and there in his accompanying notes Botkin makes reference to the class struggles which shaped the West. But the book, for all that, remains more "ragbag" than treasury.

What Herbert Aptheker accomplished in his Documentary History of the Negro People, in our opinion, should be the goal of folklore compilations. Not that the song, the tall tale, the legend or the proverb, can approximate the direct and precise historical record of the social and political document.

But it is not impossible to use folklore, in the same way, to tell the story of people's struggle for freedom, liberty and bread.

In the weekend Worker . . . Hollywood's 'Viva Zapata!' Falsifies Mexican Revolution. See Magazine P. 7.

Operetta Scores Success In Bucharest

BUCHAREST.—The premiere of the operetta "Ana Lugojana" took place recently. The operetta was written by Filaret Barbu on a libretto by B. Timus, Al Sahighian, and P. Andreescu. Its great success shows the progress in this field of musical creation in People's Romania.

The action takes place in the Banat, about 1900. It is based on the well-known folk song, "Ana Lugojana." Popular tradition attributes this song, which is inspired by the folklore of the Banat, to Nica Iancu, inspired by the beauty of a young peasant girl, Ana. It was the desire to utilize one of the most beautiful creations of folk music which gave the authors the idea of fixing the action of the operetta in the period when the song was born.

The action, in three acts, treats of the conflict between the exploiters and the poor peasants on the lands of the Count Verterhazi. It shows the conditions of life and the high moral qualities of the people, as well as satirizing the life of the boyards.

The original theme of "Ana Lugojana" reflects the vigor and optimism of the working people, and their confidence in a happy future.

Particularly noteworthy is the unity between the theme and the music. The folk inspiration, the realistic character of the music, which is well-adapted to the ideas of the text, makes of Ana Lugojana a success in the development of Romanian operetta.

The operetta includes many folk dances which give it refreshing color.

"Ana Lugojana" shows once again the great possibilities of the operetta when folk music and dances are utilized, when the wonderful qualities of the people are put in relief and their life is shown in a realistic fashion.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The All-Time Yankee Team

FORTY-EIGHT baseball writers who covered the Yanks as far back as the twenties were invited by Yankee Publicity man Arthur Patterson to pick their all time Yankee team and the results have been announced with suitable hoopla. It was a smart publicity move for the Yanks, of course, but also an interesting idea on its own.

The team voted for is Lou Gehrig at first, Tony Lazzeri at second, Phil Rizzuto at short, Red Rolfe at third, Babe Ruth, Joe DiMaggio and Bob Meusel in the outfield, Bill Dickey catching, Red Ruffing righthanded pitcher, tie between Herb Pennock and Lefty Gomez for lefthanded pitcher, Johnny Murphy relief pitcher.

Ruth, DiMaggio and Dickey were unanimous choices. Gehrig should have been, but two votes went to Hal Chase, the slick fielding whiz who averaged about 50 points lower than Lou in batting and never had that big first base punch. In this scribe's opinion, Rizzuto, the only current Yankee on the team, equally rated the unanimous honor. He got 42 votes, with Frankie Crosetti getting 3 and three others getting what seemed like almost frivolous votes. I saw Crosetti at his best and he was good, but no Rizzuto afield OR at bat. He never came close to hitting .300.

Having seen both, I would agree on Lazzeri over Joe Gordon on all round value at second, and the peerless Red Rolfe rated his big margin over jumping Joe Dugan. The outfield is pretty clean cut, with the only possible argument over left field. Earl Combs was a magnificent centerfielder and exceptional leadoff man but there's DiMaggio in center, and for left the choice is properly the long-legged, hard-hitting and bullet-throwing Meusel. Tommy Henrich's eight votes must be attributed to "good fellow" ballots. Smart and valuable as Tommy was, he never thumped consistently anywhere like a Meusel.

Red Ruffing would be my choice as righthanded pitcher with Waite Hoyt the only opposition to really give pause. A tie is a good out in the really tough Pennock vs. Gomez pick.

If you run down the starting lineup picked, you will find that in six of the nine spots the Yanks offer names who at least belong in the discussion for places on any "all time" baseball team. They are Ruth, DiMaggio, Rizzuto, Gehrig, Rolfe and Dickey. The Babe is of course "on" any all-star team. Gehrig and DiMaggio are right up there in one-two-three battles for a spot, Joe with Tris Speaker for the third outfield place behind Ruth and Cobb.

Some 'Unanimous' Dodger Choices

THINKING IDLY about an all-time Giant team, it seems it would be much tougher. The Giants had a much earlier and richer history than the Yanks, who just burst into bloom with the Babe from mediocrity in the twenties and then became the dominant team of the modern era. Any long time Giant fan like to try it?

As a charter member Brooklyn fan myself, I guess I'll have to appoint myself a committee of one and see what I come up with in an all-star Ebbets Field lineup one of these days. Without thinking very hard about it, I know a couple of "unanimous" choices right offhand. Dazzy Vance righthanded pitcher, Nap Rucker lefthanded pitcher, Roy Campanella catcher, Jackie Robinson second base, Zach Wheat leftfield, Babe Herman rightfield.

From there on it would take some actual looking back and chewing over. Got an idea Dolph Camilli might be the first baseman, and I know the present powerhouse would have Peeewe Reese, Carl Furillo and maybe Billy Cox at least in the running to be considered along with Campy and Robinson, but this can't be done in five minutes offhand without forgetting somebody.

The Post's Caption

ISN'T THE New York Post supposed to know better than to use that insulting "Coal Dust Twins" caption beneath the picture of Duquesne's two Negro stars, Jim Tucker and Dick Ricketts? . . .

But He Strikes 'Em Out Anyhow!

WARREN SPAHN, the lean Boston southpaw who has totalled more strikeouts than any other pitcher in the majors the past three seasons, insists that there aren't many times he actually tries to strike out a hitter. Here's the way he puts it: "The more batters you strike out, the more pitches you have to throw, and the more pitches you have to throw the more strain you put on your arm. An arm has only so many pitches in it until it gives out so it only makes sense that you conserve your strength as best you can."

The times he actually concentrates on striking a man out are situations like a man on third with one out when a fly or deep grounder will score the runner. Or anytime a strong home run threat is up with men on base and can be fooled because of over-anxiousness.

Spahn knows exactly how many pitches he throws every inning. "I like to get by a nine-inning game with from 90 to 100 pitches," he says, "and never go over 115 if I can help it. If you have to go up to 150 pitches, you know your control isn't up to par and you also know that when you have to take your turn three days later your arm won't feel so good. When you pitch an easy game you can almost bet your next game will be easy too."

What makes it "easy," is getting the batter to "hit your pitch," that is, the one you want him to hit—the one he can't do much with. As for last year's gruelling 10-inning game he lost 2-1 at Ebbets Field, Spahn says it wasn't the toughest because he threw 184 pitches, around 11 an inning. He's had more tiring nine-inning games when his control was off.

Pitching lesson over for today.

This and That

RALPH KINER has put his holdout on the basis of wanting "a cost-of-living increase." . . . Cleveland's Al Lopez (our second all-time Dodger catcher by the way) scoffs at the report of a trade with Washington involving Doby and Irv Noren. "Wouldn't trade one Doby for two Norens," he says. "Doby is the best centerfielder in the league." . . . Bob Cerv of the Yanks is going to be in that regular lineup somewhere opening day. He's a tremendous belter, though a lot of his power is to left center, no good in the Stadium. . . . Angelica Roman of Romania retained her title of world table tennis champion in the trophy at Bombay, and retained with Sida Farnes of Hungary to beat the British team for the mixed doubles title.

1,800 GO ON STRIKE AT SUNSHINE BISCUIT PLANT

Eighteen hundred bakers, wrappers and inside workers at the Sunshine Biscuit Co. in Long Island City struck yesterday for higher wages and an improved welfare plan. Pickets representing Local 525, AFL Bakery and Confectionary Workers, circled the plant. Present pay is \$1.53 an hour. The union rejected a raise of 5.3 cents.

Germ War Makers Accused as War Criminals by Chinese Jurist

Peking Radio yesterday broadcast an interview with a former Chinese judge on the Far East International War Crimes Tribunal in which he charged that U. S. political and military leaders are "liable to be dealt with as war criminals," according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

The jurist Mei Ju-ao, who sat on the Tokyo court which tried Japanese war criminals after World War II, said U. S. bacteriological warfare against the Koreans and Chinese gave China "the

right and duty to apply the strongest possible sanctions on them."

According to international law as set forth as lately as the Nuernberg war crimes trials, the U. S. "has repeatedly taken open and direct actions against China," Mei Ju-ao said. He said that bacteriological warfare is "explicitly forbidden by international law."

"Beginning on Jan. 28," Mei Ju-ao said, "the American aggressors launched large scale bacteriological warfare in Korea, both at the front and in the rear. There is not the least doubt that these atrocities constitute war crimes in violation of international conventions and the laws and customs of war as defined by international law."

Mei Ju-ao said he "firmly endorsed" Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai's statement the air crews entering Chinese territory to drop germ-laden insects "should be dealt with without exception as war criminals."

'Peace Will Win' Showing Friday On East Side

The first showing on the East Side of the powerful Joris Ivens documentary feature film "Peace Will Win" will take place this Friday night at Central Plaza Hall, 111 Second Ave. It is sponsored by the 19th Congressional District of the American Labor Party.

There will be two showings of the film, at 8:30 and 10:30. Rev. Edward McGowan of the Epworth Methodist Church, a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress will speak between showings on peace and the struggle for Negro rights.



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THE NEGRO PEOPLE MINORITIES

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MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS, Candidate Vice-President, Prog. Party
REV. H. PEREZ, First Spanish Presbyterian Church
PAUL ROBESON • ELIZABETH C. FLYNN
ORVILLE LARSEN, Int'l Vice-President, Mine, Mill and Smelters
JAMES IMBRIE, Laurensville, New Jersey
Afternoon Session 1:30 — Public Session 7:30 P. M.
REGISTRATION FEE FOR WHOLE CONFERENCE \$2.00
ADMISSION TO PUBLIC SESSION \$1.00

This is your fight!

Come as a delegate, observer or individual

FOR FULL INFORMATION, TICKETS AND CREDENTIALS, WRITE TO Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, Room 2219 401 Broadway, N. Y. C. 13. — Telephone COrtlandt 7-4936

Jeff School Dinner to Honor Four Trustees

Four trustees of the Jefferson School of Social Science who have been under attack because of their defiance of imperialist reaction will be honored at the school's eighth Anniversary Dinner next Wednesday evening at the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. at 51st St.

The trustees are Frederick V. Field, W. Alphaeus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Speakers include Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Herbert Aptheker, Paul Robeson and others.

Dinner reservations (at \$7.50) and balcony reservations for the program (at \$1) may be obtained at the school (WATkins 9-1800).

Claudia Jones At School Forum

Claudia Jones will deliver the key-note address at this Saturday afternoon's Conference on "Women—A Mighty Force for Peace and Freedom," being held at the Jefferson School of Social Science, at 2 p.

The school has arranged to entertain small children while the conference is on.

Discussion leaders include Esther Jackson, Dorothy Harrison, David Goldway, Doxey A. Wilkerson, and others.

There will be piano selections by Alan Bopth. Admission is \$1.

Youth Rights Group Holds Party Tonight

A newly organized Youth for Civil Rights group will hold an affair tonight (Friday) at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. There will be social dancing as well as square and folk dancing. Anyone up to the age of 16 is invited on payment of 25 cents.

Hear Aptheker In Bronx Tonight

Dr. Herbert Aptheker will speak on "The Negro People in the Fight for Peace" tonight (Friday) at 9 p.m. at the Allerton Club, 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx.

Rule 'Communism' No Reason To Tear Child from Mother

ALBANY, March 13. — The Court of Appeals ruled today that alleged "communistic activities" are insufficient grounds to separate a mother from her child. The court in a unanimous action, reversed an official referee's decision that six-year-old Robin Strasser of New York should be delivered to the custody of her maternal grandmother.

The grandmother, in her petition, alleged that the mother because of her "communistic activities" does not provide the child with proper religious upbringing, and that she is married to a sec-

ond husband of another race.

The mother, Ann Strasser—now known as Ann de Carava—married her present husband, a Negro, in 1949.

Project Tenants Take Eviction Fight to Albany

ALBANY, March 13.—Speaker Oswald D. Heck today agreed to "see what can be done" to stop evictions at limited dividend housing projects. He promised to meet with State Housing Commissioner Herman T. Stichman following a conference with Michael B. Atkins, temporary chairman of the Joint Committee of Limited Dividend Housing Tenants, and Assemblyman Louis De Salvo of Manhattan, Clarke S. Ryan of the Bronx, Thomas Duffy of Queens and Frank Composto of Brooklyn.

These Democratic assemblymen represent areas where limited dividend housing tenants face evictions "because of the Mitchell amendment which authorizes increases in rents and evictions of so-called 'over-income' tenants."

De Salvo has introduced a bill to block evictions except where tenant income exceeds admission maximum by more than 50 percent.

AFL Claims GOP Pledge to Kill Travia Measure

ALBANY, March 13. — State AFL officials today indicated they had received assurances from Republican legislative whips that the Travia-Erwin bills would be defeated.

President Thomas A. Murray and secretary-treasurer Harold C. Hanover, following a conference with Senate Majority leader Arthur H. Wicks and speaker Oswald D. Heck, declared:

"The Travia-Erwin bills will not be passed in the Senate or Assembly."

Some felt a deal had been made for AFL election support to the GOP.

Leave Monday 6:30 A.M. for Patterson Trial

The Citizens' Delegation to Washington to attend the second frameup trial of William L. Patterson will leave from Penn Station at 6:30 a.m., Monday. It will gather at 6 a.m. at the Information Desk.

Round-trip fare is \$12.50, paid in advance.

For reservations, call ORegon 9-1657.

The trial is being held in Judge Youngdahl's court, Standard Oil Building, Constitution Avenue and Third St., Washington.

GREET WM. Z. FOSTER
at his gala 71st Birthday Celebration
CENTRAL PLAZA — MAIN BALLROOM
Second Avenue at Sixth Street
THURSDAY, MARCH 27 at 7:30 P.M.
CULTURAL PROGRAM
Introducing
"THE HISTORY OF THE C.P.U.S.A."

Donation 50 cents at the door
Auspicess: William Z. Foster Birthday Committee

Allerton Freedom of Press Association Forum

"International Women's Day"

Hear: ABNER BERRY, BETTY GANNETT and others

Tonight at 8:30 p.m.

683 ALLERTON AVENUE, BRONX

Admission free

Witnesses:

CHARLES WHITE
PAUL ROBESON, Jr.
BETTY SANDERS
HOPE FOYE
JOSEPH BUCHOLT
DORIS KOPPELMAN
SIDNEY KRAMER
JAN SILVER

SUBPOENA!

HEAR TESTIMONY OF YOUTH AND CULTURAL LEADERS

Subpoenaed by McGarran and Woods Un-American Committee—Join the fight against censorship of youth at

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 70th & B'way
FRIDAY, MARCH 21—7:30 P. M.

Admission 50c (tax included)

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
"PEACE WILL WIN," 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., Friday, March 14, at Central Plaza, 24 Ave. and 16th St. Hear Rev. Edward McGowan, Delegate to Warsaw. Auspicess: 19th C.D., ALP. Subs. 60c.
TONIGHT! See "Peace Will Win." 3410 Broadway (138th St.) Room 201. Don. 75c. Heights: Peace Group.

Tonight Bronx
ALLERTON FREEDOM OF PRESS ASSOCIATION Forum on "International Women's Day." Speakers: Abner Berry, Betty Gannett and others. Friday, March 14 at 683 Allerton Ave., 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

Tomorrow Manhattan
HOUSEWARMING and UMT Victory celebration, refreshments and dancing, new entertainment. Contr. 75c. Saturday 8:30 p.m., Fifth Floor, 111 W. 43 St. Ausp. Young People's Conference for Peace.
CHILDREN'S FILM CLUB inaugurated by Club Cinema, presents a carefully selected program for children 4 to 12 years. "Mickey Saves the Airman" and "Sing a Song of Friendship with Woodie the Woodpecker" in color, and "The Bat" with Laurel and Hardy and "Painting in Hand," a Navajo ceremony in color. Children under responsible supervision. Saturday afternoon 1:30 to 3 p.m. Members 40c; non-members 60c. 439 Sixth Ave. at 9th St.
A CALL TO A CONFERENCE! Presenting "Women—A Mighty Force for Peace and Freedom" on the occasion of International Women's Day, on Saturday, March 15th at 2 p.m. Keynote speaker: Claudia Jones; musical selections by Alan Booth. To accommodate parents attending, there will be movies, refreshments, and games for children from 2-4 years old. At the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas, NYC.
CLUB CINEMA presents a complete social evening Friday, Saturday and Sunday continuous showings. "Rasputin" provocative drama of the black market in postwar Germany. Admission to members 31, non-members \$1.25. 439 Sixth Ave. at 9th St.
TODAY YOU CAN ATTEND an affair that everyone will be talking about! That is "Harlem Musical Festival and Dance on Saturday, March 14 at 8:30 p.m. Guest of honor will be William L. Patterson and entertainment headed by Duke of Iron, Osborne Smith, Betty Sanders and many others. At the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. Tickets \$1.30 and \$1.50 (tax included). Tickets on sale at Jefferson Bookshop, Workers Bookshop and 44th St. Bookfair.

Tomorrow Brooklyn
BAZAAR! SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, March 15th and 16th. Brooklyn Kosher Butchers' Union, 935 Eastern Parkway. Bargains galore! Hot meals and sandwiches served both days. Crown Heights and Midland Clubs Emms Lazarus Federation.

Sunday Manhattan
SUNDAY FORUM presents a trade union leader, a woman leader, and the author will discuss "Spartacus" on Sunday, March 16th at 6 p.m. Speakers: Howard Fast, Molly Eisenstat, Louis Weinstein and chairman Howard Selam. Refreshments, Contr. \$1 (one-half price for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas, N.Y.C.

ALP SUNDAY NIGHT Forum presents a discussion by Dr. Annette T. Robinson of the contrasting political viewpoints in Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra" and Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" 8:30 p.m. 230 W. 80 St. Admission 75c.

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